NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Home and Foreign Events Recorded in the Issue of Dec. 39.

Bismarck is quite ill with gout. Gladstone was seventy-nine years old yester-

The publication of the Sackville papers soon

The Italian Cabinet has been reorganized on Cris pi's lines. Fennsylvania will vote in 1889 on the question

The British at Suskim made another reconmoisance, but saw no Arabs. Among General Harrison's callers yesterday

was Judge Cott, of Massachusetts. African experts conclude that neither Stanley nor Emin Bey have been captured.

The Alaska Free Press donies the stories of atrocities having been committed upon native

Bernard J. Donnelly, a young priest at New York, became insang from brooding over the Landoff Watson Andrews, whose vote passed

he tariff bill of 1842, died at Flemingsburg, Ky., A number of white girls employed as waitresses

at a hotel at Springfield, O., refused to wait on company of colored minstrels. The San Francisco agent of N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago, is said to have absconded with \$90,000 of the firm's money.

At Toledo, O., an unknown man struck a can of dynamite with an ax, and was literally tora to pieces by the explosion which followed.

Messrs. Shaw, Plessner, Corbett and Taylor, tion swindlers, have been indicted by the grand The wife of a prominent farmer of Tobasco,

D., was taken home from an asylum to spend the holidays. She set fire to a barn and tried to Henry Irving's presentation of "Macbeth," at London, on Saturday night, was greeted with

sects were introduced A new system of discipline will be adopted on Jan. 1 at the Ohio penitentiary. Corporal pun-tehment will be abolished, and confinement in lungeons will be substituted.

an immense andience. Some new and novel ef-

The Cincinnati Pioneer Association met, yesterday, to celebrate Dec. 29, 1788-"Cincinnati Pioneer day." Hop. Aaron F. Perry delivered an address, and a number of other persons

made speeches. A dispatch from the United States ste Salena, now at Port-au-Prince, confirms the sews that the Haytian Republic was surrendered to Admiral Luce. General Legitime, however, did so under protest.

Two of the condemned Bald-knobbers and five train-robbers escaped from jail at Ozark, Mo. Unknown persons from the outside cut through the brick wall of the prison, unlocked the corridor and cells and released the prisoners.

Ex-Governor Boutwell is of the opinion that there should be an extra session of Congress in order that four new States may be created, the census protected, the Republican tariff-policy carried out and the cases of members elected by frand speedily attended to.

[From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal.]

How to Obtain the Best Out of Life. For mental culture a normal will must exist; however small our present observation and thought, this is the only essential stimulant to growth. Improve these two powers and a world of delight in nature and art will be yours that to many people lies unrevealed. Minds have been so governed that after seventy and eighty years of use they are still as responsive as a child's to new interests. Blessedly has mental strength been granted to the great majority who seek it -matter almost wholly in our control. Resolve, then, to make this power your own, however situated; nothing except religion and sincere human affection, not always granted on earth, will bring you greater reward or truer comfort in lonely hours. Sickness prevents! Nay; there was Dr. Clarke, of Boston, dying a terrible death by cancer, working to the last upon his book of Visions, and finding in it comething to still interest him. Poverty preare lies with open pages waiting their inspection, and to these investigating minds is given in fullest measure the rare gift of originality. Pressure of other interests prevents us! Not so of necessity, for George Grote waited twenty years before he could find time from his political duties to write his history of Greece. The first step on this attractive path is to train yourself to observe and keep some record of

bat you notice. The pleasure of meeting a familiar face in a foreign city is great; why should there not be a similar pleasure in being well acquainted with the trees we pass so often in this really unknown country! Let me suggest that the next time you take a walk you collect the greatest variety of leaves possible. On your return press them carefully between newspapers, changing them if the papers are damp. Then, on some rainy day, draw them in a scrap-book, or fasten the leaves in by tiny strips of paper glued across the leaf. Write the name of each one carefully under it, with the date and place found. Put each unknown teaf in just the same as the others, until some one tells you the name. Then another day notice the cones on the evergreens. The hemlocks have small, pointed cones that hang from the ends of each branch; the spruce, rounded cones, only pendant from the upper branches; while the firs are distinguished by their large erect cones. After awhile you will find your friends as well as yourself taking an innocent easure in many things that the world is benefited by in one sense at least, for the old saying about idle hands applies equally well to idle o, and the science of botany will begin to assume a new aspect and cease to be a dry study. Or interest yourself in butterflies and moths, the first named have always knobbed antennæ which stand out stiffly from their heads; they are generally seen in the daytime, sometimes drinking from muddlest wayside pools. Moths appear at sunset or night, and all day long hide on dry twigs, greatly resembling the leaves in color as they fold their wings together so as to show only the dull under side. They have the power of folding their antennæ over their backs. Pursue this subject and entomology becomes a pleasant resource. If out-door life interests you, read Emerson's "Trees and Shrubs," Thoreau's writings, and Christopher North's life, then read a few lines daily of Wordsworth's poems, and you will discover one of his great charms, his love for and minute observation of nature. Perhaps, however, you live in a large city. Learn, then, to enjoy the best musical entertainments, art galleries and theaters to which your very city life gives you access. Your aim must be to cultivate and refine your taste in all these pleasures, never allow it to deteriorate.

joyed it. To appreciate the theater read Coquelin's articles in the Century, remembering that he has been one of the leading actors at the Theatre Francais. Those by Wallack, in Scribner's, and if you wish to go deeper, Schlegel's Dramatic Art; recall how Talma dared, for the first time, about 1780, to dress in a Roman toga in the play of "Brutus," and the unconscious compliment paid him by one of the actresses, who exclaimed, upon seeing him: "Good God, look at Talma, how ridiculous he is; he has quite the air of an ancient statue," then you will recognize his courage in taking that first step and the advance since made, as you watch with intelligent enjoyment the perfect puts upon the stage. Perhaps, however, you are shut away from all this diwersion in your own room, and kept there by poor health. Now is your time to become acquainted, by means of of the Whitechapel atrocities. It is biographies, with finer men and women than perhaps you would ever be fortunate enough to meet in your ordinary circle of friends; and who would not like to have some knowledge of those people whom we may meet in a future life! Read parts of Lockhart's "Life of Scott," Trevelyan's "Life of Macaulay." Dr. Marion Simme's life-which is like a romance in interest, and of the wonderful strength and energy displayed by Sister Dora-all this will be almost sure to keep your from missing too bitterly the outside world. which, in many of its sayings and doings, after reading these books, would seem paitry and unsatisfactory if you were again in the midst of it, as of old. Do not, however, read anything that seems

Read "Henschel's Life of Mendelssohn." and

"Charles Anchester," which should make one

love music because that dear boy so heartily en-

duli or stupid to you; don't feel discouraged if the prisoner's company, and when he was missed you do not enjoy the books others recommend to the milkman was asked if he knew anything you. Either your taste lies in quite another direction, or you are striving to read Dante or Milton, and wondering that you do not enjoy poetry that the world acknowledges to be fine, when you could read with delight some story in verse like the "Idyls of the King" or Matthew Arnold's "Tristram and Issuit." Never force yourself to eure, a systematic course of study which you

resolve to follow exactly. There are untold resources of pleasure awaiting you in the earth, sea and sky, and in the quiet of your own libraries, and if in spite of our desire to accomplish much it is only given

their gratitude will be a blessing, and what they accomplish will be perhaps wholly owing to your own high aims. ELIZA LEON.

The Locomotive Engineers. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The representatives of the various divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continued their session to-day. It is generally believed that there is a strong and growing dissatisfaction among the Brotherhood engineers on the Western roads where the classification system is in

vogue, and that unless a change is seen made to the mileage system a big atrike will be inaugurated. This was the cause of the trouble on the "Q" The classification system prevailed on that road, and the Brother-hood demanded that it be supplanted by the mileage system. 'This change the 'Q' refused to make, and the strike followed. A prominent member of the order, who came out during the deliberations, said to a reporter that the convention would doubtless last another day. "The meeting has no special significance, other than that attached to all meeting of the Brotherhood," continued the member. represents the Brotherhood in United States from the Atlantic

to the Pacific, and has to do with questions relating to the general welfare of the order. The 'Q' strike will, of course, come up for discussion, as it has been discussed every day since the beginning by the engineers, but it is impossible to say whether any definite action will be taken in regard to it. One thing is certain. however, the strike will not be declared off without concessions from the company. One thing I wish you would say. If the strike is not declared off the men will be supported by the Brotherhood until it is. The statement that the brotherhood will shut off ficancial assistance

Jan. 1 is false, absolutely false." After the "Q" strike had been thoroughly disgrievance committee of nine held a brief session, and then, in a body, visited the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. There the committee was closeted for half an hour with Vice-president Stone and General Manager Ripley, in the latter's office. After the visitors had departed, Mr. Ripley said: "The gentlemen simply came toask if it would be convenient for us to receive them here on Monday and hear what they have to say. They desire a conference, but were not ready for it to-day, and simply wanted to know if we would give them a hearing on Monday."

"Did you grant the request?" "Certainly. We cannot refuse to hear them. That does not indicate, of course, that we have any intention of changing our position. They did not tell us what they are coming here for, and we do not know whether they are going

to ask any concessions of us or not." This was all Mr. Ripley had to say on the subject, but it was more than any member of the committee of nine would voucheafe. A delegate to the convention, who is not a member of the committee, stated that the committee had submitted a proposition to the com-pany—"the Brotherhood's terms," he called it and were to return Monday for an answer.

The Jackson-M'Auliffe Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 29. - The result of

the Jackson-McAuliffe fight, last night, was a great surprise to a large part of the sporting fraternity here, and there is no doubt that the friends of the Californian lost a large mount of money, as wonderful interest had been taken in the contest, and the betting had been very heavy, with large odds in McAuliffe's favor. McAuliffe was outfought from the start to the finish, and throughout the whole fight he did not succeed in giving Jackson a blow which had any telling effect, though he aimed a number of powerful ones at the dusky Australian which would have brought the contest to a sudden close if they had reached their mark. Jackson was recognized as a good man, but a great majority of the spectators were unacquainted with the fact that he possessed such a wonderful quickness, as well as science and hard-hitting powers. Jackson came out of the contest almost without a scratch, while McAuliffe was badly punished, among his injuries being a broken nose. President Fulda, of the California Athletic Club, received a dispatch from Charlie Mitchell, yesterday, stating Jake Kilrain would fight the winner of the Jackson-McAuliffe fight, and that he would wager from \$200 to \$500 in addition to the club purse. Mitchell states that Kilrain's challenge is to the winner, in preference to his partial engagement with John

. Sullivan. After the battle last night Peter Jackson expressed himself as pleased that Kilrain had declared himself, and said that he would accept the challenge. When Kilrain's challenge became known in the pool-room, during the progress of the fight last night, bets of two to one were made that he would back down. Boston, Mass., Dec. 29.-Captain Cooke, ct the Police News, to-day, telegraphed the following to the California Athletic Club: "Joe Lannan challenges Jackson to fight to a finish under the same conditions that governed the Jackson-McAuliffe battle, except that the loser be allowed \$500 for expenses. In the event of the California club offering a purse for Lan-nan and Jackson, the latter will want a fair

length of time in which to train." No answer has as yet been received. New York, Dec. 29.—Sullivan's pugilistic backers here, apropos of the McAuliffe-Jackson fight, to-day said that Jackson might challenge Sullivan, but that the Boston man would pay no attention to it, as he had long ago declined to meet any colored man in the ring, or any man who stands up with a colored fighter.

He Made Silver Dollars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.-Wm. G. Hards, of this city, was arrested to-day by Captain Porter, of the United States secret service, charged with counterfeiting, and placed under \$5,000 bonds to appear before a United States commissioner on Wednesday next. The circumstances leading to the discovery of the counterfeiting are as follows: One afternoon last July a street-car conductor was standing in front of No. 867 North Clark street, when a silver dollar fell at his feet. He picked it up and had it in his his hand long enough to discover that it was very hot, as if just taken out of the fire. At that moment a man came hurriedly out of the house at the above number and snatched the piece of money from him. The man's manner was so excited that the conductor's suspicions were aroused, and he reported the incident to the police. Since that time the house above mentioned has been constantly under the surveillance of detectives. To-day United States Inspector Porter determined to examinine the place, when it was found that the building is occupied by Wm. G. Hards & Bro., contractors and plasterers. Nothing suspicious was discovered until the upper story was reached, when William G. Hards was seen through a small window, busily at work in his shirt sleeves. The afficers were readily admitted, when it was found that the room contained a most valuable and complete counterfeiter's plant, including electrical batteries for silvering coin, heavy iron presses for stamping. crucibles, elaborate milling and smoothing machines, and large quantities of metals used in filling-an outfit declared by the detectives to be the most complete they had ever seen. Hard had been counterfeiting silver dollars, and the work turned out was so nearly perfect in appearance, weight and ring that the inspector simself could not detect the difference between the counterfeit and genuine coin. Seventy counterfeit dollars were found in the room.

Boy Brutally Murdered. London, DEC. 28 .- The mutiliated body of a boy was found in an out house at Bradford this morning. It was recognized as that of John Gill, eight years of age, who, when last seen alive, was sliding on the ice with some companions. The boy had been brutally murdered. His legs and arms had been chopped off in a rough manner and tied to his body; his ears had been cut off, there were two stab wounds in his chest, and his heart and entrails has been torn out. The remains, when found. were wrapped in a rough covering. The police

believed, from the clumsy manner in which tan body was mutilated, that the crime was the work of drunken lads, whose imaginations had been inflamed by reading accourts supposed the murder and butchery were committed in some other place, and the re wains afterward carried by the perpetrators to the out-house in which they were found. The crime has created the greatest excitement at Bradford. The police have not, as yet, any trace of the murderers. A milkman has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. The murdered boy has occasionally accompanied him on his rounds. The prisoner was the first to recognize the remains. It is certain that the body was placed in the jut-house between the hours of 4 and 7 this morning.

The accused milkman, whosen sme is Barrett, was taken before a magistrate, Inis afternoon, and charged with being the last person who saw the boy alive. The boy, when 'set seen, was in about his whereabouts. He denied any knowledge of him. A bloody sack and a knite fitting the wounds in the boy's chist have been found in the prisoner's lodgings. He has been remanded for trial.

Escape of Condemned Bald Knobbers. OZARK, Mo., Dec. 29 .- John and Wiley Matyour only difficulty. Then there is only one | thews, two the four con samued Bald Knobbers, and W. P. Halbens elsen, Frank Johnson, William Bedford, Thomas Rooney and William Sassen, five train-robbers, escaped from jail here last night. Some at present unknows person or persons from the outside our desire to accomplish much it is only given us to suffer, let us be among those made perfect locked the corridor and cells and released the prisoners. Dave Walker, the leader of the Baid

desire for a richer, fuller life. Rest assured in Knobbers; his son William, also under sentence to hang, and a young man named Rucer, re-fused to leave and were found in their cells when the discovery was made. There is great excite-

ment among the people here to-day.

The Socialist Agitation in Germany. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Dec. 29 .-- The regrowth of the Socialist activities is certain to evoke early action by the Reichstag to settle the Socialist laws. The Austro-German Socialist Congress, which meets to-morrow, will prepare a manifeste to the Socialists of the world. A few German delegates will attend. The members are furnished with personal invitations, in order to give the reunion the semblance of a private meeting. The questions to be discussed chiefly concern Austrian Socialists, including labor legislation, the Socialist press, poor relief, workmen's chambers and Socialist education. The session will continue three days. The police have been ordered not to interfere as long as the debates do not touch sedition. The dynamite section of the Vienna Socialists will send several dele-

Among the sixty Socialist delegates present at the Belgian Chatelet Congress and afterward arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the dynamite explosions during the recent mining strikes, were several German exiles, who for entirely disappear. There were also other evidences some time resided at Zurich. The Belgian Attorney-general, Van Schaeor, who directs the until it is decided whether or not the child is dead. torney-general, Van Schaeor, who directs the trial of every suspect, is communicating with the Berlin government on the subject. The Socialists assert that police agents are at the

root of of the conspiracy. The Swiss government has perfected a system of political police, which is entirely satisfactory to the Berlin authorities. The cantonal police have been instructed to watch all public and private gatherings held for the purpose of discussing political questions and to report concerning the persons prominent at such gatherings, and foreigners suspected of being dan-gerous, such persons to be shadowed when moving to another canton or leaving the country. A section of the Swiss press condemns the system as tending to turn the country into a Prussian province under the Socialist law.

The Attack on Sir R. D. Morter.

[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press ] BERLIN, Dec. 20 .- The defenders of Sir R. D. Morier, the British embassador at St. Petersburg, assert that a letter exists bearing Marshal Bazine's signature, in which he absolutely denies holding any communication with Morier. The Cologne Gazette challenges the production of the letter, and says that even against the letter it can place a statement freely made by Bazaine in the presence of German officers. to the effect that he first heard of the movement of to the elect that he lift heard of the movement of troops through advices emanating from Morier at Darmstadt. The paper reviews the question as to the source whence Bazaine drew his pecuniary support while at Madrid. The full public vindication which Morier appeals for is prevented by the fact that he was the victim, not the offender, his Darmstadt sinks with the fact that he was the victim, not the offender, his Darmstadt sinks with the fact that he was the victim, and the fact that he was the victim, and the fact that he was the victim and vic stant cipper dispatches sent to the English govern ment being transmitted to the French through a personage in the English court.

Completion of the Poughkeepsie Bridge. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The first engine and car passed over the Poughkeepsie bridge to-day. The bridge was completed several days ago, connection with the New York and Massachusetts railroad was made this morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the passage was made, the train being in charge of John W. Brock, of Philadeiphia, the president of the Manhattan Bridge Building Company. The trip was a surprise, no previous announcement having been made or invitations given, but when the train was seen slowly passing up the east approach it was greeted by a salute from every part of the city and along the river front on both shores, and multitudes of people gathered to see it cross. It made the passage safely, running at about fifteen miles an hour, and soon after returned. The bridge will probably be delivered to the company on Mon-day, and a formal opening for business will take piace later, when the railroad connections are completed.

Jeffersonville Criminals Arraigned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 29 .- Joe Paxton, who murdered Spencer Bryant on Christmas night, and Ed Davis, Green Booker and Louis Yeager, the three colored burglars, were arraigned in the city court this morning for preliminary examination. Paxton was remanded, without bail, to await the action of the next grand jury. The three burglars were held in the sum of \$200 each to answer in the Circuit Court. Since the murder of Bryant there has been some fear that the colored people would attempt to lynch Paxton. When court convened this morning fully 500 negroes were congregated in and about the police station, and acrimonious mutter-ings were heard when Marshal Cole passed through the crowd with Paxton, on his way from the county jail, but there was no trouble.

Why a Whole Town Was Arrested. GREELY CENTER, Neb. 29.—Deputy Sheriff Paxcustody the entire male population of the town, except one. The arrest grew out of a sort of White Cap affair, of which the victim was F. M. Cutler, a resident of the place. Shortly after the death of his first wife, the servant girl at the house was found to have been unduly intimate with Cutler. He was forced to marry her, but immediately afterward began a studied system of abuse to compel her to get a divorce. Thursday he gave her a terrible beating, and shortly afterward assaulted a thirteen-year-old girl. For his combined offenses his fellow-citizens surrounded his house that night with the intention of punishing him. He got away on borseback, but was pursued, captured with a lasso, tied to a post and whipped. He was then arrested for beating his wife, and in return swore out warrants for all the male inhabitants of Walbach.

A New Force in War.

[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Dec. 29 .- Secret experiments with the new explosive proceed successfully, near Thorne. Experts are convinced that the explosive can destroy forts like the French Forts d'Arrei, on the frontier, within a few hours. The powers of the explosive will revolutionize the whole fortress system, making useless great closed fort-works, and necessitating mov-able defensive works, enclosed in iron-clad bulwarks. Recent fort-work changes in France and Russia indictae that both nations have obtained knowledge of the explosive. Warsaw dispatches state that the system of Todleben will be completely abandoned, and that orders have already been issued to stop the works at Kowal and to form, instead, a triangular system, in-cluding Kowal, Liteuski and Bialystock, connected by strategic railways.

Forfeited Their Charters.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 29.—Attorney-general Kirkpatrick, this afternoon, filed an application before Judge Simonton, asking for a writ of quo warranto. citing the Western Union Telegraph Company, the B. & O. Telegraph Company and the B. & O. Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania into court to show cause why they should not forfeit their stock, lines and franchises for violating the Constitution of the State by consolidating. The Attorney-general alleges that the Western Union, on Oct. 5, 1887, purchased the whole of the capital stock of the Baltimore & Ohio for \$5,000,000, directly in violation of the Constitution, which forbids the purchase of competing lines, and for this he asks that the three companies be cited to appear in court and show cause why their stocks, lines and franchises should not be decreed forfeited. The court granted the writ, making it returnable on Jan. 29.

A Treasury Robbery at Baltimore. BALTIMORD, Md., Dec. 29 .- It has been discovered that the vault of the United States sub-treasury in the custom-house of this city was robbed of \$1,243 in standard allver dollars. The discovery was made on April 15 last, but kept secret in hope that the thief might be surprised and captured. No force was used, and it is apparent that the money was stolen by some one who handled the cash. The money was taken from fifty-five bags, which were sealed at the top. The thief had opened each of the bags at the bottom, abstracted a number of the coins, and then pinned up the rent. Dr. G. W. Bishop, the United States Assistant Treasurer, who is in charge of the office, made the loss good as soon as he discovered it.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Dec. 29 .- The State steamer do sernor McLane this morning captured five vessels on taged in illegal dredging in the Little Choptank. They are the sloop J. S. Bennett, the bugeyes Mary J. Bond, Lottie L. Thomas, James H. O'Neill, and lames A. Garfield. The captains of the craft were not taken, they having escaped to Deal's island. On Thursday a battle of two hours' duration occurred on Fishing bay, between Clay island light-house and Haines's point, with the police's sloop Julia Hamilton, on the one side, and several dredging ships, five of

Illegal Dredgers Captured.

which are those mentioned above, on the other. Several of the dredgers were slightly wounded. Time-Keeper Steals \$10,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .-- Thomas Vines, assistant timekeeper of the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, disappeared suddenly this evening, taking with him the week's salary of 700 men and boys. The amount of money carried off is about \$10,000. It was done up in 700 packages ready for delivery to the employes. Vines does not unusually handle the money, but apparently foresaw that he would on this occasion, and had an express wagon in waiting. An unusually large number of police ano and detectives were set to work almost immediatel. after his departure, but up to midnight there was ns

clew to the whereabouts of man or money. Dakota's Burning Mountain.

CHAMBERLAIN, D. T., Dec. 29 .- There is no doubt that the great phenomenon in Charles Mix county is not caused by burning coal alone. There is a great volume of steam constantly issuing from the crevice, accompanied by a strong sulphurous odor and a lightcolored smoke. The earth for many feet about is warm. It is also phosphorescent, and can be seen at night for many miles. At frequent intervals a deep rumbling sound is heard for a long distance. The phenomenon is situated on that portion of the Randal military reservation which was lately thrown open to settlement.

Gladstone's Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—To-day is the seventy-ninth anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's birthday, and, not-withstanding his absence on the continent, scores of etters and telegrams of congratulations were sent to Hawarden. Most of the messages express a wish for the early triumph of home rule.

Dinner to Henry George. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- A number of friends and advocates of the single-tax dectrine gave a dinner to Henry George at the Hotel Hungaria, on Union square to-night, in honor of the great land-tax re-

100 guests were present. Mr. W. T. Croasdale presided, and in a brief address formally welcomed Mr. George, who responded in a few appropriate remarks. Speeches were made by Major Alfred Calhoun, Loui. F. Post, Thomas Sherman and John Dewitt Warner Among those present were: Col. Donn Piatt, W. J. Atkinson, M. R. Lewison, Dr. E. Collins and Henry George in

Would Like an Extra \$1,000 a Day. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press Berlin, Dec. 29.—The question of making additional state provisions for the imperial family comes up in the Reichstag some time in February. Apart from his ample income as King of Prussia, the allowance of the Emperor from the imperial funds is only \$750,000 yearly. It is reported that the Chancellor will inform the Reichstag that an additional \$350,000 is required, owing to the expenditures invoived in the increased decime of the ampire.

in the increased duties of the head of the empire.

The concensus of opinion is that some such provision is necessary, and that the sum mentioned is reason-

Almost Buried Aliva. SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Dec. 29.-Last Sunday a three-year-old child of L. P. Olsen, of East Sioux Falls, died from dropsy, and preparations were made to bury the child on Tuesday, but as the ground was very slippery from the recent sleet storm, it was post-poned until the next day. That night the body showed evidences of returning life. Color would fre-quently come into different parts of the body and then

Unable to Agree on Terms.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—On Dec. 15 Rolla Beikes, of Payton, and Albert Bandle, of this city, Heikes, of Payton, and Albert Bandle, of this city, agreed in writing to a shooting match, here, at 100 live birds, using Hurlingham rules, except in respect to the weight and bore of their guns, for 500 a side. Yesterday the money should have been put up. Heikes, however, wanted to change the amount of the stakes to \$250 instead of \$500. Bandle telegraphed that he would shoot for \$500 or not at all, to which Heikes replied that he would not put up more than \$250, so that the match, which was expected on New Year, will very likely be declared off.

A Big Drop in the Price of Whisky. CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—There was a sudden and decided increase in the reported sales of whisky to-day, coincident with a drop in the basis from \$1.14 to \$1.03. This is in accordance with the announcement made ten days ago that the members of the trust would apply a money test to the outsiders who insist upon being a disturbing element without consenting to join in a common effort to keep the wolf from the door. Of course, whisky at \$1.03 affords a very small margin for profit, if any at all, and it is thought the contest will be brief.

The Burning of the Kate Adams. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 29 .-- Local Inspectors Huls and Darragh have almost completed their investiga-tion of the Kate Adams steamboat disaster. From statements made by William Blaker, the first clerk of the boat, they find that the Adams had 197 persons on board when she took fire. Of these 183 are known to have escaped, leaving fourteen as lost. The inspectors have not yet concluded their inquiry into the cause of the disaster. They are satisfied, however, that the fire originated in a sack of cotton-seed forward of the boiler.

A Fifty-Nine Round Fight.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29 .- At some point between this city and Lawrenceburg, Ind., since 4 o'clock this afternoon, Lew Bezenah, of Covington, Ky., and Jack Dolan, of Cincinnati, both middle-weights, fought fifty-nine rounds, using two-ounce gloves. The fight took place in a barn, in the presence of about a dozen people. At length, after pounding each other for more than four hours, the fight was declared a draw, and each received \$50 as his share of the receipts. Neither was very badly punished.

Chinaman Refused Naturalization Papers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 29 .- An unenviable political ward-heeler induced a Chinaman to ask for naturalization papers here, which were refused by County Clerk Zook, to-day, under Section 5496 of the Indiana Statutes, which provides that only white and black aliens can become citizens. The Democrats hoped to make political capital by getting the Republican officials to naturalize the Chinaman.

Failure in the Jewelry Trade. DENVER, Col., Dec. 29 .- H. S. Porteous, a jeweler, failed this afternoon, and made an assignment to J. E. Drake. Assets, about \$100,000; liabilities estimated at \$125,000.

Loyal Women of the Union. A paraphrase of General Harrison's speech to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, by W. A.

Bradshaw, Jamestown, N. Y. 'Tis woman that demands our homage now, Turn we from notes and trumpet calls of war, To listen to the tender voice of those Who, by the quiet hearth and in the school, With influence as potent as the sun, Prepared a generation of brave men, To walk with fearless steps the furnace through, Seven times heated, of a civil war.
We look away with earnest, loving eyes,
To the pure source of those impulses high;
With glowing eye and swelling breast, the boy
Learns the grand story from his mother's lips Of scenes in which the stars and stripes were borne, Those scenes of blood and victory and joy, And from her holy consecration learns The lesson, not to count his life as dear, But, when his country calls, to fly to arms And nobly fight for freedom and the flag.

When the first gun at Sumter's walls was fired,

And to its peril and its duty woke The mighty nation, woman's patriot heart Beat from the first in harmony sublime With the majestic music that arose, The music of the union. Her fair hands Answered the impulse of her heart, and strove With prompt alacrity to render aid
To the brave boys who rallied at the call.
She wrought the banners that would gaily float Over the marching columns that went forth, And in their silken folds she wove her faith, Her love, her earnest prayers. When the sword Into her brothers' hands she, tearful, gave, She charged him to be true, and not to stain It's brightness with dishonor nor defeat. Her winning smile encouraged all the brave, She shamed the timid into manly deeds. With waving banners, the departing troops
She cheered with all her heart, hiding the tears
That filled her earnest eyes, lest she might make
Him weak who needed strength. Into the field With ministries of love and gentleness, She followed undismayed, refreshing not Alone the wasted body, but the spirit, too. Beside the cot on which the dying lay.
To the dimmed eye and wandering mind she seemed
To take the lineaments of the loved ones left In the far distant home. The cruel war Which seemed to swallow up the Nation's hopes, Her faith bowed down before, but quicker far Than the strained hopes of men, it lifted up, And, with prophetic vision, saw, and sang Of that good time, when triumph should reward The Nation's travail, and the stormy sea Should whelm both horse and rider. She took up The tasks of men, that all the dwindling ranks Might still be filled. She gave first one, and then Another of her sons, and when the cry Remorseless came upon the shrinking winds From fields of frightful carnage, for more men, The child of her old age she yielded up, With faith like that of Abraham of old, Who led the child of promise to the mount, The mount of sacrifice. The wife gave up The husband of her love, and spent her days In loneliness, and labors not her wont. Oh, if the battle-field its heroes had, Not less the home its heroines enshrined. If Liberty her martyrs, tried and true, Counted by thousands in the track of war, She also counted not a few among The broken-hearted women of the land. The soldier's heart and arm were nerved to strength By the fond memory of a mother's love. He fought as one who fights his eager way Toward his happy home. Only in peace, And through the gates of victory, he knew He could return again unto that home, The scene of all his joys. Like angels bright, Round the rude camp-fires did that memory dwell, Rebuking vice and keeping clean the neart. God bless the patriot women of our land! How much of our success—our grand success— Come from God's favor of her earnest prayers, He, who the tiny springs of influence Blends in the sweeping river, only knows; But that her power was great we gladly own, And share with her the glory and the joy Our hard-earned victory brought. And now, my friends, May the sweet face of mother, sister, wife Look from these sparkling caps to us to-night, To purify and chasten all our joys.

Recent Improvement.

New York Sun. Stranger (to bartender)-Was there a man in here this afternoon, Mr. Barkeep, who claimed to be the bow-legged boss of Snorty river, and when he wanted to cross the stream he always drank the river dry? Bartender-Yes, sir, but he didn't look as though he could drink that much water.

Stranger-He kin drink anything. Barkeeper-Did he have a black-and-blue bulge under each eye! Stranger-No'p; I never noticed 'em. Bartender-Well, you will notice 'em the next time you see him.

One Way to Escape a Creditor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

"Nervy," called an old negro, addressing his wife, "get yo' black crape an' tie it on de latch. Quick, now, 'fo' it's too late." A white man who happened to be near asked if any one was dead. "No, sah." "Then why do you tie crape to your door laten?" "Because," the old negro replied, "yander comes der man dat I owe. When he comes up an' sees dis crape he'll think somebody's dead and won't bother me. After he goes erway I'll take it off. Oh, I tell you dat dar sin't but one way ter git erlong in dis yere worl." "And what way is that?" "W'y, sah, dat way is ter git erlong de bes' way you kin, an' de bes' way fur me at de present is ter put crape on de do."

Time to Interfere. Philadelphia Becord.

Visitor-Mrs. Minks, your little boy is in your cousin's bed-room, and I think, from the sound, he is smashing her perfumery bottles with her gold watch. Doting Mother-Mercy on us! Marie! Marie! Go to little Dick at once. He'll cut his hand on

that borsid glass.





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THE CLEOPATRA COSTUMES. Dresses Made by Worth in Which Mrs. Pot-

ter Will Appear.

New York Times. The costumes which Mrs. Potter will wear in the elaborate production of "Autony and Cleopatra," to be made at Palmer's Theater, are said to be the finest ever exhibited on the stage of New York. Lady readers will be able to judge of the correctness of this estimate by the

following description: No. 1. White Costume and Yellow Cloth-A white crepe de chine skirt, almost covered with a long frock of white-striped silk, Turkish style, embroidered on the bottom with a small silver design. The drapery begins from the breast and goes around the body to fall in long, graceful folds behind. This drapery is in plain white soft Bengaline strings of white brilliant jewels and gray pearls, come close on the hips, and are fastend in front in the middle of the belt. A large cloth buttercup sash embroidered with gold, draped on the bust, ended with a bow, with two long ends embroidered with gold. The arms are covered with a net of white brilliant stones, gray and white pearls. As ornament on the neck, a splendid necktie of white and gray pearls with dismonds. The head-dress (Sphynx) is in yellow cloth, embroidered with gold like the sash, and covers entirely the hair. Over the forehead is placed an Egyptian band of the royal snell, ornamenied with diamonds and pearls falling on the forehead. Large sleeves of white, transparent muslin striped with rows of silver

fall from each shoulder to the feet. No. 2. Costume White Skirt and Lilac Sash-First skirt in white Indian muslin, very finely plaited in the ancient fashion, with a cover of a figured and striped white silk going to the ground and slightly raised to the waist on the front skirt. The bust is tight, with a small correlet of reddish old gold and yellowish old gold embroidered with silver. A topaz and diamond belt goes around the waist; the hips are surrounded with another sash of lilae Bengaline worked with silver and violet stones, and both ends, which are tied in the middle of the skirt, are finished with a marvelous amethyst and diamond tringe. A cloak of same stuff as the cover, same length embroidered with a brim of orange stones and silver, is caught at the neck with a very large necklace of topaz and diamonds. The two ends of this cloak are fastened in the belt. The royal head-band is in topaz, with a diamond snake rolled on it. The

arms are covered with shells of white jet. No. 3. Cream and Coral Costume-Or long frock in cream, soft and silky material, ornamented with a large Egyptian embroidery in coral shade. The sleeves are edged with same colors. A long crape coral cloak, embroidered same as skirt, but in silk, is attached to the shoulders with strings of pearls, turquoises and dismonds. The corners of the cloak are twisted round the waist and fastened with a pale-blue ribbon, embroidered with pearls and silver. The hair scattered, is trimmed with a crown of red

No. 4. Pink Dress-The skirt in soft and silk y material, embroidered with silver and entirely covered with a frock of white Indian muslin, which is embroidered with silver shells in relief. Two trains, just one over the other, forment the waist. The wings of the bird (ibis) begin at the waist and hang most gracefully behind. The first wing is in pink satin, entirely covered with silver embroidery; the other is also embroidered, but made in soft stuff-the embroidery is made as the feathers of the bird, mingled with cheaille. A light armor of yellowish-green cloth, embroidered with silk velvet twiste, and blue etones clasps

tight over the waist and breast, falling over the front skirt a sash of the same material, eatirely covered with shell embroidery like the armor. Over the stuff sash, which falls down to the bottom skirt, comes another sash of rubies and diamond stones, with a broad band, which turns around the waist. A very broad necklace of rubies and diamonds on the neck. From both shoulders hangs a small cloak, falling in a Grecian style, the edges fringed with large rubbies and a large silver tassels. On the head a head-dress (Ibis) made all in stone, rubies and diamonds, ornamented with the royal crown made with emerald stones snakes, and on the top of it the Egyptian vulture, enriched with jewels. The bird's wings (Ibis) are an ornament for the bair, and is so becoming to the tace, falling over the forehead, and elegant fringe in ruby stones ended with cabochon of the same, reaching the cheeks. A golden sceptre ornamented with a sacred scarabee. wings of rubies and diamonds, round it an emerald snake.

No. 5. Black and Gold Costume-Skirt and waist in fine golden cloth entirely veiled with black tulle spangled with gold and embroidered at the end with a large band of yellow jewels. Golden belt twisted twice around the bast and come falling with a knot below the waist. Black tulle cloth embroidered with a brim of spangle golden shells. Small golden bands on the forehead and over the arms. A royal cloak in uncut purple velvet hanging from the neck and hanging over the left arm. This cloak is altogether lined with cherry-color silk and raised over the right arm. The corners of the clock are embroidered with splendid jewelry, stones, gold and silver, and are like two fans of peacock's feather-all around a handsome edge of lotus and aspic necklace of various stones. A royal diadem of jewelry of many colored stones ornamented with the golden sphynx with dismond wings. A long diamond fringe falls over the back of the head, and on each side of the face long emerald and ruby coins fringed with diamonds trimmed the breast of one.

No. 6. Warrior Costume-Skirt in Indian yellow muslin fringed with gold and silver, over which fall a long skirt of Indian muslin, embroidered with gold and silver lotus. This skirt is slightly draped to the waist in front An armor covers all the bust, cut out on the hips. The armor is entirely made of blue steel shells, each shell is surrounded with diamonds, with emerald in the middle, which produce the most marvelous look. A trimming around the armor. A very deep fringe of yellow enamel pearls-or necklace of sapphire, diamonds and emeralds in the peacock-feether shape. The arms are surrounded all over with enamel and gold snakes. From the left shoulder hangs a small cloak in soft yellow silk, trimmed on the bottom with enamel and jewelry eyes. This cloak is lined with yellow cloth. The bair is braided in small braids with the ends raised only on the side. The helmet, in blue enamel, entirely enriched with diamonds, set exactly the head. Two emerald snakes, rolled on the helmet, lay their heads on the front, from which springs a long

white feather, with a row of diamonds. Distinguished Men in Conference.

Atlanta Constitution. Riley and Nye called on General Harrison, the other day, and lectured him severely. It is said that the President laughed heartily at the tale of the razor-backed hog, and wept sorely about the frost on the pumpkin. The two distinguished comedians were surprised as well as amused a the wide rance of feeling displayed by Gene Harrison. His private secretary, who sat no him, neither wept nor smiled. He was callating the postage account.